

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1223 06808 5720

5/S



San Francisco Public Library

Reference Information Center
San Francisco Public Library
Golden Gate Street, 5th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102

REFERENCE BOOK

taken from the Library

D

REF
388.42
Sa579r

170/ 2175
MAG 12 1955
170/ 2175

R A P I D T R A N S I T
C O R R I D O R S T U D Y

Summary and Background
of the Study to be Undertaken
by the Redevelopment Agency and
the Department of City Planning

San Francisco Redevelopment Agency
525 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco 2, California

October 29, 1963

RAPID TRANSIT CORRIDOR STUDY

Summary

At the request of the Board of Supervisors, the Redevelopment Agency and the Department of City Planning have delineated a study area to be known as the Rapid Transit Corridor. The purpose of the study is to identify areas within the Corridor wherein renewal action may be desirable, to identify the nature of such renewal, and to schedule a sequence of such action.

The essential character of the undertaking is that of a study as distinguished from a renewal or redevelopment project. By a study of the entire Corridor area, it will be possible to select those smaller areas wherein renewal action will generate the greatest amount of improvement at the least cost. Renewal action is not contemplated for the entire study area and in total only a small portion of the area may be recommended as suitable for specific renewal treatment. Because of the general quality of the Corridor area, emphasis will be on massive retention rather than clearance of structures.

Background

In November 1962 the Bay Area voters approved a bond issue to help finance a billion-dollar rapid transit system. Of this, almost \$260 million will be used for the construction of the San Francisco portion of this transportation facility. The major elements of the rapid transit routes will be located along Market and Mission Streets and are expected to have profound effects on the general vicinity which comprises this corridor.

These anticipated effects will be beneficial insofar as they strengthen the economic life of these areas. To achieve maximum advantage of these benefits and to minimize problems of physical, economic, and social change, public and private interests have an unusual opportunity for coordinating their efforts. On the public side a mechanism is needed.

In response to a request by the Board of Supervisors, a thorough evaluation was made as to what methods were available to coordinate and effectuate development which should accompany the construction of the rapid transit system. Because of the scope of the area and the need for phasing improvement activities, the study method known as the Federally-aided General Neighborhood Renewal Plan is recommended as the most appropriate technique to employ.

The benefits of this approach include:

1. the coordination of public and private efforts with the construction of the rapid transit system;

2. the reasonable phasing of such efforts over a ten-year period, at a rate the community can accommodate both economically and socially;
3. local credit to renewal projects from eligible costs of the rapid transit and other public facilities to be applied for ten years after installation, rather than losing such credits in three years as is normally the case;
4. local credit for such public facilities when their benefits to a project would be only five percent as compared to at least ten percent for the traditional type of a project; and
5. the provision of action tools to help carry out approved elements of the Community Renewal Program and the Downtown Plan.

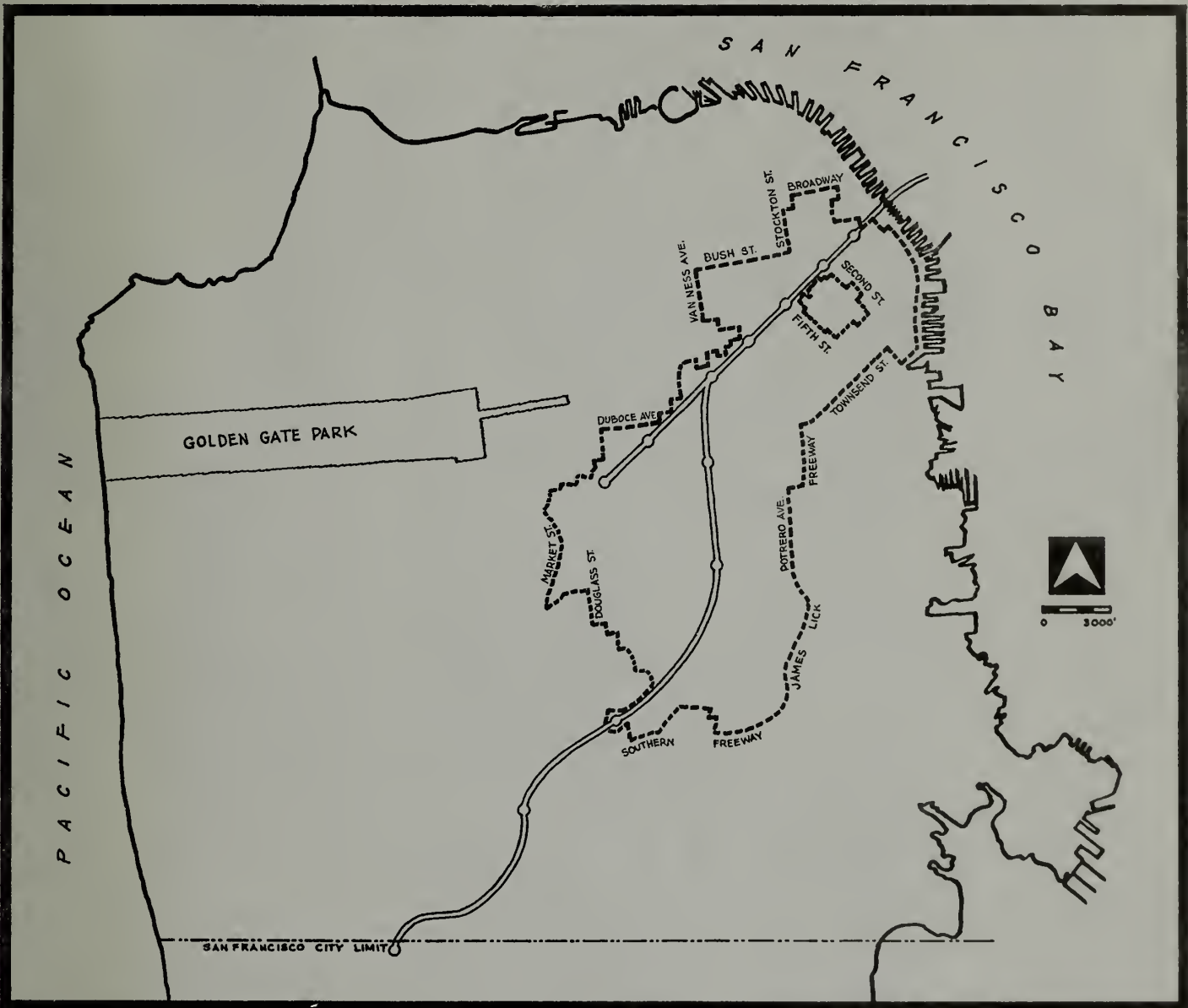
In May 1963 the Board of Supervisors requested the Redevelopment Agency to initiate steps to prepare an application to the Housing and Home Finance Agency for funds to undertake the Rapid Transit Corridor Study and, in June the Board of Supervisors appropriated the necessary funds to prepare such an application. Working in close cooperation with the Department of City Planning, the Redevelopment Agency prepared the application and on October 8, 1963, authorized that it be filed with the Housing and Home Finance Agency. On October 10 the City Planning Commission recommended that the Board of Supervisors approve the filing of the application.

The work program embodied in the application has been formulated on the basis of completing the study before construction on the rapid transit system is actually started. The completed study will be the result of a joint effort between the Department of City Planning and the Redevelopment Agency and will be coordinated with the findings of the Community Renewal Program.

The proposal to undertake the Rapid Transit Corridor Study is the result of cooperation among many officials, departments and agencies--the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor's Urban Renewal Coordinator, the Inter-Agency Committee on Urban Renewal, the Department of City Planning, and the Redevelopment Agency. The San Francisco Planning and Urban Renewal Association (SPUR) and citizen organizations within the study area have also given consideration and support to this proposal.

RAPID TRANSIT CORRIDOR STUDY

for a General Neighborhood Renewal Plan



Legend

BOUNDARY MAP

- BOUNDARY OF RAPID TRANSIT CORRIDOR STUDY AREA
- RAPID TRANSIT ROUTE

OCTOBER 29, 1963

